

TO: Board Members
FROM: Staff
RE: Definition of Sensitive Areas Likely to be Occupied

April 24, 2008

Defining sensitive areas likely to be occupied (SALO) is the logical next step in the process of revising the drift and notification standards for aerial applications.

We should undertake this task, with the understanding that it will not only be important for notice, but will also factor into the requirements for mapping and recording sensitive areas. The definition should be consistent with Chapter 10 Section BBB. *"Sensitive area" means any of the following [list of 11 designated areas in Attachment 1], except where the area involved is the intended target of the pesticide application.*

SALOs should include: residential, commercial or institutional buildings that are used or occupied "on a regular basis".

How are we going to define regular basis?

Would a summer camp occupied for 2 weeks in July be a SALO in August?

How do we deal with absentee owners? (Attachment II, is the Brown tail moth nuisance law passed in 1997; its one way of addressing notice for the absentee owners).

SALOs will also include the land immediately adjacent to those buildings that is regularly used, such as lawns, gardens, athletic fields, recreational areas, pasture and/or livestock land and associated outbuildings.

How are we going to define immediately adjacent?

If we broadly define land immediately adjacent; the mapping of sensitive areas becomes more extensive?

Sensitive areas likely to be occupied should also include parks, playgrounds, developed recreational areas and other similar areas frequented by the public.

What forms of notice would be adequate for these areas?

The SALO definition is a keystone for the entire set of standards, so we decided to stick to just that topic this time around.